reported in the Straits of Belle Isle, and during the last two days of the month vessels were detained in the Straits by heavy

limit of ice was about two degrees farther north, while the eastern limit was extended about two degrees. The breaking up of ice to the northward of Newfoundland permitted into that region. vessels to effect the passage of Belle Isle Straits during the latter half of the month. Small differences are shown in the aggregate quantity of ice reported along the east and south coasts of Newfoundland and over the Grand Banks.

As compared with the corresponding month of previous years, the southward movement of ice massed to the northward of Newfoundland and along the coast of Labrador has been seasonable, the records showing that the Belle Isle Straits route has usually been available during June. Along the east and south coasts of Newfoundland the ice corresponded closely in quantity with the June average; over the Banks of Newfoundland it was deficient. The southernmost ice reported was over three degrees north of the average southern limit for the month, while the easternmost position in which ice was observed was about one and one-half degrees west of the average eastern limit.

The following table shows the southern and eastern limits of the region within which icebergs or field ice were reported during the last six years:

Southern	limit.		Eastern limit.						
Month.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Month.	Lat. N.	Long. W.				
June, 1883	40 42	51 45 47 49 48 12 53 00 48 34 43 24	June, 1883 June, 1884 June, 1885 June, 1886 June, 1887 June, 1888	45 14	42 43 45 23 41 12 40 00 39 19 43 24				

FOG.

The limits of fog belts to the westward of the fortieth meridian are shown on chart i by dotted shading. As compared with the chart of the preceding month, the southern limit of the Newfoundland fog belt has contracted about one degree, and the number of days for which fog was reported, twenty-three, was six more than the aggregate number of foggy days reported for the preceding month. To the westward of the sixtleth meridian fog was reported for a total of twenty-four days, as compared with twenty-seven days for May.

During the prevalence of fog near Newfoundland, south to east winds preceding or attending the passage of cyclonic areas were noted on sixteen dates; in five instances the winds

were variable, with high barometric pressure, and on two days northwest winds prevailed, with rising barometer. To the southward of Nova Scotia, and off the middle Atlantic coast As compared with the ice record for May, 1888, the southern of the United States, the development of fog was, as a rule, dependent upon the cyclonic circulation of the winds, whereby the moisture laden air from over the Gulf Stream was drawn

The following are the limits of fog-areas on the north Atlan-

			Entere	ed.		Cleare	d.
Date.	Vessel.	Lat. N.	Lon. W.	Time.	Lat. N.	Lon. W.	Time.
		. ,	0 /		0 /	0 /	
1	8. S. Trave	40 49	50 40	3 a.m	40 55	50 30	8 a. m.
1	Brittania	40 20	73 07	3 a.m	40 55 New	50 30 York	_
1-2	Siberian	48 00	49 00	6 a. m	46 30	54 30 48 20	2 p. m.
2	Trave	41 35	50 00	6 a. m	41 47	48 20	9.30 a. n
2	S. S. La Gascogne	40 30	67 27	7-32 p. m	40 28	70 47	7.16 a. n
2-3 2-3	Waesland	41 35	45 13	10.55 p. m.	40 51	47 07	8.10 a. n
4	City of Berlin	43 43	41 10	11.45 a. m.	43 17	41 48	2.45 p. r
4-5	Norrona .	40 24	62 12	6.50 a. m	46 18	60 05	6.40 a. m
5	City of Berlin. Fog at Saint John's, N. F.	41 35	45 22	4.12 a. m	40 54	48 00	1.12 p. 1
6	Fog at Saint John's, N. F.		.0 !				
6		44 03	48 05	* ** * ***	41 28	49 28	
7-8	S. S. Mair	41 54	52 49 70 24	3.31 a.m	42 04	51 15	9.25 a. m
7-8	Wieland State of Nebraska	47 43	45 53	6 a. m	40 37 46 25	70 00 49 05	1 a. m. 6.45 p. n
8	Sch. Nelson Bertlett	38 39		3 a. m	38 56	72 12	4 p. m.
8	Fog at Saint John's N. F.	30 37	, ,	4 p. m	30 30	7	4 10
8	Fog at Saint John's, N. F. S. S. La Normandie	41 50	_53 18		41 35	55 28	
9	COIOTAGO	Sandy					
9	letrian	42 08	59 45	5 a. m	42 53	63 12	7.20 p. 1
9	Fader	42 40	49 20	3.10 a. m	42 18	53 11	2.33 p. n
10			71 50			40	
0I 11-0	8. S. Hekla Rotterdam	40 19 42 09		3.02 p.m.	40 24	68 10	5. 16 a. n
11	Baltimore		67 20	10 a. m	40 06	68 25	5.15 p. n
1-12	Nova Scotian	Halifax		8 a. m	43 02	64 39	4.18 a. n
1-12	FURBLORUDI JOAN'S N. F.				45	1 4 5	4
12	S. S. Kilaetia	44 20	44 10	6 a. m	43 54	48 20	9 p. m.
2-13	Pavonia	io E.	Boston		42 17	64 25	
13	Knaeun	43 35	54 00	5 a.m	42 58	54 35	Midnigh
3-14		42 42	52 55	••••••	42 56	51 50	
5-16	Fog at Saint John's, N. F. S. S. Pavonia	41 58	52 12	2 p. m	42 00	48 35	6 a. m.
5-16 5-16	Denmark.	40 54	68 10		40 44	69 05	Ca. m.
16	Gailleo	41 21	45 34	1.30 a. m	40 31	48 32	4 p. m.
6-17	Minnesota	A2 00	59 00	8 a. m	42 00	65 00	A p. m. Noon.
17	venetian	43 11	50 51	8 a. m	42 50	54 58	Midnigh
17	Lider	40 25	69 50	4.20 p.m	40 22	67 30	12.30 D.
18		42 43	62 18	7 a. m	42 40	63 55	1.40 p. n
8-19	Sch. Annie G. O'Leary S. S. Buffalo	43 39		noon 2.30 a. m		60 53	Noon.
19	Trave	42 I2 40 50	59 35 68 40	6 p. m	42 16 Sandy		5 a. m.
22		42 18	68 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	42 20	69 30	
2-23	Chalean Lanta	40 33	67 40		40 31	70 40	
23	r. Chiiana	42 46	57 20	4.22 p. m	42 52	56 19	7.46 p. n
23	La bretagne	41 10	68 20	4 a. m	40 35	69 40	4 p. m.
3-24		42 10	51 00	6.30 p. m.,	43 00	48 45	1.30 a. n
4-25	Rugia	40 57	64 00	4 p. m	40 33	70 28	8 p. m.
25	Elbe	41 15	61 50 67 33	4 a. m	41 10	62 10	5.10 a. r
5-26 26	Westernland Brittanic	40 29	49 10	6.15 p. m 10.48 a. m.	40 36	70 21 50 19	4. 15 a. 1 Noon.
27	City of Richmond	43 48 41 41	48 20	11.15 a. m.	43 27 41 14	49 20	3.15 p. r
7-28	Brittanie	41 52	54 20	1 p. m	41 44	57 30	9 a. m.
8-29	Bavarian	44 00	44 54	4 a. m	42 50	57 30 48 50	2 a. m.
30	Bothnia	42 21	67 12			67 51	1

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR (expressed in degrees, Fahrenheit).

The distribution of mean temperature over the United western Texas and New Mexico. Elsewhere the month was States and Canada for June, 1888, is exhibited on chart ii by dotted isothermal lines. In the table of miscellaneous data are given the monthly mean temperatures, with the departures from the normal, for the various stations of the Signal Service. The figures opposite the names of the geographical districts in the columns for mean temperature, precipitation, and normal temperatures at Signal Service stations: departures from the normal, show respectively the averages for the several districts. The normal for any district may be found by adding the departure to the current mean when the departure is below the normal, and subtracting when above.

The temperature was above the normal in the central and southern Rocky Mountain and plateau districts, in the lower lake region, Saint Lawrence and Ohio valleys, and in portions of the upper lake region, New England, middle and south Atlantic states; the greatest excess of temperature occurring over the region to the north of Lakes Erie and Huron, and in

colder than the average June, the deficiencies of temperature being greatest in northern California and southern Oregon, in the northern portions of Montana and Dakota, and in the lower Mississippi valley and west Gulf states.

The following are some of the most marked departures from

l	Above normal. nta Fe, N. Mex 3.1 Paso, Tex 3.0 rt Elliott, Tex 2.6		Below normal.				
,	Cheyenne, WyoYuma, Ariz	3.0 2.6 2.3 1.6	Sacramento, Cal. Rio Grande City, Tex Roseburg, Oregon New Orleans, La San Antonio, Tex San Francisco, Cal Shreveport, La	3.7			

It will be observed from the above table of extreme depart.

ures that with regard to mean temperature the month cannot be rated as exceptional. Over a large part of the country it

has closely approached a normal June.

The highest temperature reported from Signal Service stations during the month was 110°, which occurred at Fort Mc-Dowell, Ariz. on the 16th and 17th; the lowest, 18°, occurred on the summit of Pike's Peak, Colo., on the 21st, the next lowest being 24°.8 at Saint Vincent, Minn., on the 1st. The highest monthly mean temperature, 85°.6, occurred at Yuma, Ariz., and, with the exception of 35°.1 on the Minn. The Pack. Peak, Colo., the lowest was 53°.8 at Duluth, Minn. The maximum temperatures which occurred between the 23d and 25th in New England and the middle Atlantic states were unusually high for this month in those districts, and at a number of stations were the highest that have been recorded since their establishment; that at Eastport, Me., on the 23d, 88°, was 6° higher than the previous June maximum of sixteen years, 82°, which occurred in 1884. Unusually high temperatures were also recorded in the Lake region and Ohio Valley from the 17th to 20th, Grand Haven, Mich., reporting 90°.5 on the 18th, which is 20°. is 2°.5 higher than the previous June maximum (88° in 1874) of 16 years. The maximum temperature at Denver, Colo., on the 28th, 97°.7; was within 1°.3 of the highest previously recorded in 1°.3 of in June at that station during the last seventeen years.

The minimum temperatures of the 1st and 2d in the extreme northwest, upper Mississippi valley, and upper lake region closely approached, and at a few stations exceeded, the lowest recorded in previous years. The same may be said of the minimum temperatures in the east Gulf states on the 4th. The minimum temperatures at the following stations were lower than any formerly recorded: Saint Vincent, Minn.; Des Moines, Iowa; Grand Haven Mich.; Sandusky, Ohio; Mobile

and Montgomery, Ala.

Table of comparative maximum and minimum temperatures for June.

State or Terri-		For 1888.		Since establishment of station.					
tory.	Stations.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Year.	Min.	Year.	Length record.	
Alak		0	ە. ا	0		0	1	Y'rs.	
Alabama	Mobile	90. I	60.0	100.0	1882	61.0	1879	18	
Arizona	Montgomery	93.6	55.8	105.5	1881	58.0	1879 1880	16	
D	Prescott	89∙0	37.4	102.0	1878	32.0		13	
Arkansas	Fort Apache	95.5	42· I	102.0	1887 1882	33.3	1885	10	
n.000	Fort Smith	93.2	56.0	101.0	1882	50.0	1882	6	
Valifornia	Little Rock San Francisco	92.5	56.0	98.0	1883	55.0 48.0	1882	18	
Colorado	San Diego	79·9 76·2	53·2 54·0	94.0	1877	50.0	1884	17	
	Denver	97.7	41.0	99.0	1873	37.0	1883	17	
Conpo	Montrose	91.8	37.0	92.6	1887	38.2	1885	4	
Connecticut	New Haven	94· I	47.5	92.0	1880	41.4	1884	16	
Dakota Do	New London	61.8	50.0	89.0	1880	43.0	1884	17	
	Fort Buford	99.6	36.0	107.0	1883	30.0	1883	10	
	Yankton	95.4	42.8	97.0	1876	38∙0	1876, 1879	16	
Florida.	WashingtonCity	94.1	51.6	102.5	1874 1880	46.5	1873	18	
	Jacksonville	95.8	63.5	99.8	1886	61.7	1884	17	
Tourgia	Key West	88.8	73.1	97.0	1887	54.0	1887	17	
Idaho	Atlanta	93·2 95·8	35·3	100.0	1880	58.5	1879	18	
Idaho. Illinois	Boisé City	90.0	39.6	08.6	1885	30.0	1882	11	
Illinois	Cairo	80. I	51.4	96.0	1872	50.0	1877	17	
	Chicago	90.0	43.0	98.0	1872	40.0	1875	16	
49010	Indianapolis	96.4	45.3	96.0	. 1874	41.1	1885	16	
Ke Do	Fort Sill	96.5	54.8	105.0	1881	47.0	1879	11	
	Dubuque	-89∙3	42.0	98.0	1874	40.0	1877	15	
-41188B	Des Moines	88.0 j	43.4	101.4	1880	43.9	1885	10	
	Dodge City	96.3	50.0	102.0	1875	40.0	1879	14	
	Leavenworth	96.2	47.8	100.0	1874	45·0 49·0	1882	16 16	
Louisiana	Louisville New Orleans	98.5	51.5 66.5	97.0	1881	65.0	1875	18	
Maine Mare	Shreveport	93.2	62.0	104.0	1875	55.0	1877	16	
	Eastport	88.0	40.3	82.0	1884	30.0	1875	16	
Maryland	Portland	96.5	45.0	94.0	1878	42.0	1875	17	
	Baltimore	93.9	50.7	97.5	1874	49.0	1873	16	
"CILIDOP	Boston	96.2	49.0	98.0	1874	42.0	1884	18	
Michigan Minnesota	Marquette	93·6 j	34.6	95.0 88.0	1879 1874	31.0	1881	15	
THORAL -	Grand Haven	90.5	39.0		1883	39.3	1885	16	
M: Do	Saint Vincent	91.3	24.0	93.0	1874	29.0 36.0	1883	8 16	
Mississippi	Saint Paul	88.7	41.0	101.0	1881	53.0	1885	16	
Mississippi Missouri Montana Do	Vicksburg Saint Louis	92.6	50.0	99.0	1881	48. o	1879 1877	18	
TURDA	Ft. Assinaboine.	90.6	31.8	101.0	1883	31.0	1889	7	
Nebraska	Helena	90.0	39.5	95.0	1880	31.0	1880	9	
Nebraska Do	North Platte	98.5	42.0	101.0	1876	33.0	1876	14	
New Jersey	Omaha	96.2	46.4	98.0	1881	42.0	1877	16	
New Jersey New Mexico	Winnemucca	87.7	38.7	97.7	1887	29.0	1880	9	
New Jersey New Mexico York	Atlantic City	90.5	50-4	89.0	1881	45.0	1878	15	
" YOU'L " " ! ! !	Santa Fé	87.0	41.5	92.0	1878	33.0	1877, 1880	15	
New Mexico Do North Carol	Buffalo	86 o	45.0	92.0	1875	40.5	1879	16	
The Contract of	New York City Charlotte Wilmington	96.2	55.3	95.0	1887	47·0 51·5	1878, 1879 1884	17 10	
		98.0							

Table of comparative maximum and minimum temperatures, &c.—Cont'd.

State or Territory.	Q	For	1888.	Since	th of			
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Year.	Min.	Year.	Length record.	
		۰				٥		Yrs.
Ohio	Cincinnati	96-5	48+4	98-5	1874	48.0	1885	17
Do		93.4	44.0	96.0	1885	45.9	1885	و ا
Oregon	Portland	87.0	47.5	99.0	1876	39.0	1875	16
_ Do		86.0	44.0	97.1	1887	37.5	1880	11
Pennsylvania	Pittsburg	95.2	41.4	98.0	1874	39.0	1879	16
Do	Philadelphia	97.2	52.2	97.0	1874	47.2	1884	18
Rhode Island			49.0	82.6	1884	46.2	1884	8
South Carolina .		94.8	62.0	100.0	1880	57.4	1887	16
Tennessee		95.0	49.7	96.0	1880, 1887	47.0	1878	17
Do	Memphis	93.6	53.8	100.0	1881	54.0	1879	16
Texas	Brownsville	92.4	67.0	102.0	1878	63.0	. 1877	13
Do	Fort Elliott	99.6	53.0	100.0	1880, 1881	44.0	1880, 1882	و ا
Utah	Salt Lake City	92.7	45· I	100.0	1883	37.0	1875	15
Virginia	Lynchburg		49.7	97.7	1887	49.0	1880	16
Do		95.6	55.5	102.0	1874	53.0	1884	18
Washington		84.9	44.0	95-4	1883	38.2	1887	8
Do	Olympia	82.0	42.0	95.0	1878	36.0	1880	11
Wisconsin		90+4	44.0	98.0	1874	40.0	1876	16
Do		87-1	40.5	94.0	1874	39.8	1885	18
Wyoming	Cheyenne	92.6	36.8	97.0	1880, 1881	28.0	1876	16
				t	ł	l	1	l

RANGES OF TEMPERATURE.

The monthly and the greatest and least daily ranges of temperature at Signal Service stations are given in the table of miscellaneous meteorological data. The monthly ranges were greatest, and exceeded 60°, in the extreme northwest and upper Missouri valley; they were, as usual, least along the Gulf and Pacific coasts, where they were below 30°.

The following are some of the extreme monthly ranges:

Greatest.		Least.	
Moorhead, Minn Poplar River, Mont Saint Vincent, Minn Fort Yates, Dak Bismarck, Dak Fort Buford, Dak Fort Totten, Dak	68.8 66.5 65.4 64.4		15.7 20.6 20.6 21.5

FROST.

Frosts are reported to have occurred as follows:

Arizona: Whipple Barracks, 8th. California: Fort Bidwell, 18th. Colorado: Pike's Peak, 11th. Dakota: Fort Totten, 1st, 6th; Bismarck, Fort Yates, and Huron, 6th. Illinois: Oswego, 2d, 3d; Chicago and Rockford, 3d. Indiana: Terre Haute, 2d to 4th; Vevay, 4th. Iowa: Grinnell and Sac City, Haute, 2d to 4th; Vevay, 4th. 10wa: Grinnell and Sac City, 1st; Dubuque, 1st, 11th; Amana, Ames, Des Moines, Elkader, Fairfield, Glenwood, Monticello, Osage, Osceola, Oskalosa, and Vinton, 2d. Michigan: Traverse City, 1st, 2d; Birmingham and Mottville, 1st, 3d; Kalamazoo, 2d; Grand Haven, 2d, 11th; Hudson and Port Huran, 3d. Minnesota: Moorhead, 1st, 2d; Saint Vincent, 6th; Frankford, 3d. Montana: Fort Maginnis, 6th, 24th. Nevada: Carson City, 4th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 29th. New Hampshire: Mount Washington, 27th, 28th. New York: Palermo, 2d to 4th, 8th; Eden, 3d; Humphrey, 3d, 4th. Ohio: Napoleon and Toledo, 1st, 3d; North Lewisburg and Wauseon, 1st, 3d, 4th; Tiffin and Westerville, 3d; Elyria, Garrettsville, and Lordstown, 3d, 4th, 12th; Bellevue, 12th, 13th. Oregon: Fort Klamath, 5th, 30th; Lakeview and Linkville, 30th. Pennsylvania: Wellsborough, 2d to 5th, 12th; Catawissa, Grampian Hills, Pittsburg, and Salem Corners, 4th; Dyberry, 4th, 5th; Eastbrook, 4th, 12th. Vermont: Strafford, 3d, 4th, 12th; Northfield, 4th, 12th; Middlebury, 12th; Lunenburg, 30th. West Virginia: Parkersburg, 3d, 4th. Wisconsin: Deuster and Embarras, 2d; Delavan, 2d, 3d. Wyoming: Fort Bridger, 6th; Cheyenne, 10th.

DEVIATIONS FROM NORMAL TEMPERATURES.

The following table shows for certain stations, as reported by voluntary observers, (1) the normal temperatures for a series of years; (2) the length of record during which the observations have been taken, and from which the normal has been computed; (3) the mean temperature for June, 1888; (4) the departures of the current month from the normal;

(5) and the extreme monthly means for June during the period of observations and the year of occurrence:

		for the June.	record	June,	from .	(5) E tei	xtreme mperatu	monthly re for Ju	mean ne.
State and Station.	County.	4-4	(2) Length of record	for 88	Departure normal.	Hig	hest.	Low	est.
		(1) Normal month o	(z) Len	(3) Mean 18	(4) Dej	Am't.	Year.	Am't.	Year.
Arkansas. Lead Hill California.	Boone	° 75-8	Years 6	o 76. 1	0 +0.3	0 80•2	1885	75·4	1886
Sacramento	Sacramento .	70.2	22	66.8	-3.4	77.6	1876	66.2	1884
Southington	Hartford	66.0	20	69.0	+3.0	72.7	1870	63-5	1878
Merritt's Island . Illinois.	Brevard	79.5	5	78.3	—1.2	80-6	1884	78-3	1888
Greenville	Bond	74.0	10	71.8	-2.2 -0.8				
Golconda Peoria	Pope Peoria	74.4	10 32	73.6 74.4	+0.9				
Riley	McHenry	73·5 66·6	27	66.7	+0. í		• • • • • • •	••••••••	••••••
Blue Lick	Clark	71.6	11	70.2	-1.4	[• • • • • • •		
Logansport Vevay Iowa.	Cass Switzerland.	74.0 74.1	34 21	75·2 74·2	+1.2 +0.1			! ! • • • • • • • • •	
Cresco	Howard	66.2	16		+1.6				
Independence Monticello	Buchanan	67.5	12	68-5	+1.0	71.0	1887	64-1	1863
Kansas.	Jones	08-4	34		+1.5	74.0	1856	1	1878
Lawrence Wellington	Douglas Sumner	73·6 74·1	2I 10	73·1 75·5	-0·5 +I·4	77.2	1881	69.8 71.3	1883
Louisiana. Grand Coteau	Saint Landry.	78.7	6	76.7	-2.0	 			
Maryland. Cumberland Massachusetts.	Alleghany	69.5	17	70.2	1-0.7	74.0	1874	65.0	1878
Somerset	Bristol	69.3	18	69.8	+0.5				
Worcester	Essex Worcester	64.7	10 50	65.8 66.1	10.3	68.2	1883	59.4	1881
Michigan. Thornville	Lapeer	68.1	12	68.9	40.8	1			
Kalamazdo	Kaiainazoo	67.7	13	68.9	+1.2				
Adrian	Lenawee	66.6	11	69.4	+2.8			•••••	
Carson City New Jersey.	Ormsby	64.5	9	61.0	-3.5				
South Orange New York.	Essex	69.4	18	69· I	-0.3	73.6	1876	63.4	1881
Factoryville	Tioga	66. I	. 7	67.0	1+0.9	68.9	1887	62.3	1885
Palermo Humphrey	Oswego Cattaraugus	65.5	35 6	64·9 65·0	-0.6 +0.7	71.6 66.2	1870 '84-'87	59·4 61·1	1855 1886
Ohio. Napoleon	Henry			; 70·3	-0.2	ļ			i ' ••••• <u>:</u> •
Wauseon Yellow Springs	Fulton Greene	68.4	18	69.3		72.3	1873 1888	65·5 68·0	1881
Oregon.		-	i		1.		1883	59-1	1880
Albany	Linn Polk	61.5	18	59.2		64.0		59.1	
Pennsylvania. Dyberry	Wayne	64 -	22	63.0	-1.5	69.4	1870	60.4	1881
Grampian Hills	Clearfield	64.5. 66.3	24	67.3	+1.0				
Wellsborough South Carolina.	Tioga	67.6	10	65.5	-2-1	74.3	1883	61.2	; 1881
Stateburg Tennessee.	Sumter	76.3	8	76.5	+0.2	80.5	1881	72.4	1884
Milan	Gibson	74-0	' 6	74.0	0	86.0	1886	62.0	1883
New Ulm	Austin		16	78-4	-2.0	85.0	1881	78.2	1877
Strafford	Orange	1	14	68.3	+2.9	69.0	1876	58.4	• 1881
Virginia. Bird's Nest	Northampt'n	74 - 4	19	73-5	و.ه_!	77.7	1880	70.2	1875
Variety Mills	Nelson	70.0	11	72.0	+1.1	73.3	1877	67.5	1878
Wytheville West Virginia.	Wythe	68.3	25	71.2	+2.9	73.0	1874	63.9	1878
Helvetia	Randolph	66.1		66.7	¹ + 0.6	69.7	1876	62.1	1878

TEMPERATURE OF WATER.

The following table shows the temperature of the sea-water for June, 1888, observed, under conditions as given, at the harbors of the several stations; the monthly range of water temperature; the average depth at which the observations were made, and the mean temperature of the air:

	T	'empera	ture at bot	Mean tem- perature	Average depth of		
Station.	Max.	Min.	Range.	Monthly mean.	of air at the sta- tion.	water in feet and tenths.	
		0	0	•			
Canby, Fort, Wash	62.c	57.0	5.0	60.2	57.7	13.8 7.8	
Cedar Keys, Fla	89.2	80·2 77·5	9.0 7.0	85.3 81.0	80·1 78·2	24.7	
Charleston, S. C Eastport, Me	84·5 44·7	41.0	3.7	42.9	54.7	34·7 16·5	
Galveston, Tex	86.8	76.5	10.3	82.3	80.2	75.3	
Key West, Fla	88.9	80.8	8. i	85.5	81.9	17.8 14.8	
New York City	69.7	60.3	9.4	65.7	71.4	19.0	
Pensacola, Fla Portland, Me	84.0	73.0 48.1	9.4	81.3 52.3	78.4 63.0	15.4	
Portland, Oregon	57·5 68·5	58.2	10.3	63.7	61.9	43.3	

COTTON REGION REPORTS.

In the accompanying table are given for June, 1888, means of the maximum and minimum temperatures, and the average rainfall in the cotton regions, together with normals computed from similar observations of former years:

Temperature and rainfall data for the cotton districts, June.

	Rainfall	١.	Temperature,								
Districts	June seding June,		M	axim	ıın.	М	Extremes				
	Average for June of six preceding years. Average for June, 1888.	Departures.	Mean for June of six pre- ceding years.	Mean for June, 1888.	Departures.	Mean for June of six pre- ceding years.	Mean for June, 1888.	Departures.	for Jun 1888	r 16,	
New Orleans. Savannah. Charleston. Atlanta. Wilmington. Memphis. Galveston. Vicksburg. Montgomery Augusta. Little Rock. Mobile.	5.88 4.14 6.02 3.56 5.27 3.91 5.32 3.19 4.51 4.27 2.72* 7.77 4.09 3.24 4.85 3.90 5.32 2.21	Inches 1.57 - 1.74 - 2.46 - 1.36 - 2.13 - 0.24 + 5.05 - 0.85 - 0.95 - 3.11 + 2.16	90.6 89.9 88.6 87.4 87.4 87.6 92.0 90.1 89.4 89.0 89.0	89.2 90.7 90.9 88.3 86.5 86.5 89.7 88.6 89.5 90.0 87.2 92.2	- 1.4 + 2.3 - 0.9 - 1.1 - 2.3 - 1.5 + 1.0 + 1.1	70. 2 69. 4 67. 2 65. 9 65. 9 66. 0 70. 2 67. 4 66. 8 65. 7 66. 8	68.0 67.9 68.2 66.8 66.9 71.4 67.8 68.0 67.5 67.6	- 2.2 - 1.5 + 1.0 + 0.9 + 1.8 - 0.1 + 1.2 - 1.4 + 0.6 + 1.9 - 1.1	99 102 98 102 102 98 104 95	475555555555555555555555555555555555555	

· Average for five years.

It will be seen from the above table that in nine of the twelve districts for which means are given, the rainfall was below the average, and that the deficiencies exceeded two inches in the Charleston, Wilmington, and Augusta districts. In the remaining districts there was an excess, that for Galveston being unusually large.

No marked deviations from normal temperature conditions are shown by the above record.

PRECIPITATION (expressed in inches and hundredths).

Canada for June, 1888, as determined from the reports of of the average. In all other portions of the country the rain about one thousand stations, is exhibited on chart iv. In the fall was below the average. The percentages of excess were table of miscellaneous meteorological data are given, for each greatest in the northern and middle Pacific coast regions, where Signal Service station, the total precipitation, with the department of the more than three times the average amount of rain fell, while ures from the normal. The figures opposite the names of the more than double the average fell in the extreme northwest geographical districts in columns for mean temperature, pre- and northern plateau. In the west Gulf states there was also cipitation, and departures from the normal, show respectively a marked excess, amounting to about 75 per cent. of the June the average for the several districts. The normal for any district may be found by adding the departure to the current was very slight. the rainfall amounted to less than half of the mean when the precipitation is below the normal, and sub- June average in the following named districts: New England, tracting when above.

The distribution of precipitation over the United States and northern California the rainfall of June, 1888, was in excess south Atlantic states, Florida, southern plateau, and south stricts from Minnesota westward to the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in tricts for Track of the Pacific coast and in t districts from Minnesota westward to the Pacific coast, and in tricts for June being about 0.50 and 0.10, respectively.